The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867. NO. 23.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. [illegible] PELL, Proprietor.

From the Richmond Enquirer & Examiner.

A VICE PRESIDENT TO BE PROUD OF.

Senator Wade, of Ohio, is President *pro tem* of the United States Senate, and by virtue of that position, the second citizen in the country. He is the heir apparent to the crown. If President Johnson were to die, or if the Radicals shall impeach and displace him as they threaten, Wade would be President of the Union. He holds this position of present prominence and contingent exaltation, through no accident or inconsideration. He was elected to it, not by an unknowing populace, but by his brother Senators; and not of necessity but of choice. He was chosen by a select body, consisting of those who have long served with him, and who knew him well; and because of this knowledge, they preferred him above all the other Senators, to preside over themselves, and in a very possible contingency to preside over the country.

Mr. Wade is, therefore, a representative man of the party that elected him, and to those who know the country only in the aggregate, he is a representative man of the whole country. In this view, what he says and does, possesses a peculiar importance, and is a part of the glory or the shame of the country. As an exponent of the aims and temper of those who have put him in power and station, the spirit and the purposes of the man have an additional importance to those whose fate it may be to suffer his rule.

Under these circumstances, such a speech as that which lately fell from Mr. Wade at Portsmouth, in his own State, is just cause both for shame and alarm. The brutality of the bully is set off by the ferocity of the savage, in those disgraceful utterances.—What have we come to, when the Vice President of the United States declares such sentiments and uses such language as the following:

"The Democratic party put in nomination, in 1863, *a traitor*—one who had been convicted of treason, and one who ought to have been hung before they put him in nomination for Governor. Yes, and two hundred thousand of them voted for him. What did they do it for? You say this language is harsh. I am in the habit of calling things by their right names."

[Passing by the shocking blasphemies of the next sentences, we come to the following:]

"Compare negro-voting Tennessee with rebel-cursed Kentucky. In the latter they have elected *a full ticket of traitors* to Congress, and they come up and demand seats there, but *not one devil of them* will ever get a seat there. [Cheers and repeated cries of "Good."] You may call it despotism, but what sort of despotism is it to exclude from the Government men who openly tried to destroy it? It is quite enough *if we spare their devilish necks*, [cheers;] and my right hand shall forget its cunning before ever I vote for their admission. You must exclude them for the safety of your Government. Let rebel Kentucky try it over again. [Cheers.]"

Such is the report of Mr. Wade's speech, as printed in a radical newspaper, the Cincinnati *Commercial*. It is no caricature by a hostile critic,—no misrepresentation, no slander by an enemy. It is the report of a friend, and to a friendly newspaper; and he testifies, moreover, that "the speech throughout was listened to with marks of enthusiasm and general satisfaction."—Again we ask, what are we coming to?—nay, what *have we come* to?

The second officer of the government, in this country of so-called freedom of opinion, calls two hundred thousand citizens of his own State "traitors," for the crime of differing in judgment from himself! He says their candidate ought to have been 'hung!' He calls the lawfully elected representatives of the great State of Kentucky "*devils*;" and as if specially delighted with the conceit, returns to it like a dog to his vomit, and threatens to hang them by their '*devilish necks!*' Before he would allow them to discharge their constitutional functions, despite his own oath to observe and maintain the constitution, he says his right hand must forget its *cunning*! A very delicate word, to be sure, for the wrong and violence which he visits upon others, and the perjury with which he blackens his own soul.

Let it be remembered, we repeat, that he who speaks as we have quoted, is no confessed blackguard fresh from the slums of some depraved city; no savage recently introduced from the untamed forest; but one of the Senators from Ohio,—the acknowledged *primus inter pares*, the first among his fellows of the United States Senate,—the Vice President of the United States,—and it may be, to become its *President*! It is such a one as *this*, that speaks in a manner which would drive him from a common drinking-shop! Alas, the day!

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE TRIBUNE VS. (GREELEY'S) HISTORY.

The *Tribune* says that a soldier without a record (meaning Canby) goes to Charleston. Turning from this remark to Greeley's "American Conflict," (a convenient book sometimes to have at one's elbows,) we find the following "record" of "a soldier:"

"Colonel E. R. S. Canby, who had succeeded to the command of the department (of New Mexico) was a loyal and capable soldier. * * * * * *

Making the best use possible of his scanty and indifferent materials, he was probably about half ready to take the field when apprised that the Texans were upon him."—Vol. 2, p. 21.

"He (the rebel General Sibley) found himself compelled to evacuate his hard won contest and retreat by forced marches to Albuquerque, his depot, which Canby, advancing from Fort Craig, was seriously threatening."—Vol. 2, p. 25.

"General Canby having appeared as the commander of the trans-Mississippi Department, General Banks turned over the army to him and hastened to New Orleans."—Vol. 2, p. 551.

"The movements at the South (1864-5) were impelled and directed by General Canby, commanding at New Orleans, "&c.—Vol. 2, p. 716.

"General Canby proceeded in concert with Wilson's demonstration from the North, on Central Alabama, to attempt the reduction of Mobile and its remaining defences."—Vol. 2, p. 721.

"The surrender to Gen. Canby of Gen. Taylor's forces in Alabama was effected at Cuzonella, May 4, as the result of negotiations commenced April 19."—Vol. 2, p. 754.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

NORTH STATE IRON

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FAcilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPErienced Machinist, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent
Aug. 28—18-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes*!

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT, General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

Aug 14-6-tf

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OKREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON, Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-299-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers goin West from Raleigh, *via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,

Mail Train,	8.45. A M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,

Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER, Gen'l. Southern Ag't., Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON, Master of Transportation, B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't. B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

'NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE," conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store,"* No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc, which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City referrence, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller, No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO. Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2wawiw
Charlottie Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays,—Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and *way* passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT, Chief Eng'r and Sup.

Aug 5-304-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS.

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25; No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort. Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO., *Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers*, Raleigh, N. C

July 13-289-3m

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C

aug10-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

—o—

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... OF NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

—o—

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, President.

July 22-296-2awt01

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President, Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD, Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

MIDWAY SCHOOL.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER, Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, OF NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10,00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M., Prof. Ancient Languages, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilising purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO. Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

LANDRETH'S

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. F. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED.

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefitted by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by R. B. SAUNDERS, Manufacturing Chemist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	1.50
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

THE SITUATION—GOV. GRAHAM.

We find the following floating about in the papers, purporting to be an extract from a private letter, written by Hon. Wm. A. Graham to a citizen of Van Buren, Ark.—In the absence of any evidence that Gov. Graham authorized its publication, there is a manifest wrong in the receiver of the letter furnishing it to the press.

We believe that Gov. Graham, though not an indifferent spectator of passing events, and especially of the injurious effects of the Congressional legislation upon the South, has taken no part in making public his views upon the subject. His opinions have been sought by his friends in a private way, and they have been given in the same way, but not otherwise, so far as we know.

While we entertain the same views, as expressed by Gov. Graham to a friend in a private letter, as to the character and consequences of the Congressional legislation, yet, regarding the Congressional plan of reconstruction as unavoidable and forced upon us by the stern will of Congress, we confess we have seen no wise course which can be adopted by the South, but to *obey the law, because it is law*, to the letter, and to carry it out according to its plain construction. We can see no possible relief to be obtained by delaying and obstructing reconstruction a day. To our mind, military rule is more objectionable and more completely prostrating to Southern energy and enterprise, than anything else can be. If the civil rule which succeeds it becomes unendurable, those who have anything to leave behind, will find it far easier to dispose of it that they may leave, under any kind of civil rule, than under military rule. So long as military rule continues, the poor must become poorer, because it operates as a complete barrier to immigration, to the investment of capital and to engaging in any permanent enterprise. In this condition, matters grow worse and worse with the masses; money grows scarcer, and labor will find little profitable employment.

Besides, after a most thorough and careful pondering of the whole subject, while we discover serious barriers in the way of active co-operation in the matter of reconstruction to all men of honor, who are among the disfranchised, yet no such barriers exist as to those who are enfranchised. The plan of Congress is law, it is irreversible in any reasonable time, and no unrestrained choice is left to any enfranchised white man of the South. The *necessity* is forced upon him to co-operate in the work of reconstruction, no matter what he may think of the scheme, and he can in no way be made responsible for the results of his action, unless he violate his own conscience. But the question of conscience is very slightly involved in the matter, if at all. It is more directly a question of judgment or discretion, whether or not we shall oppose a measure to which we object, with the *certainty of defeat*, or whether we shall lie still and be uninterested spectators, or whether we shall so far co-operate in the work of reconstruction, as to put ourselves in a position to prevent all the harm we possibly can.—This latter course, it strikes us, is the plain duty of every enfranchised white man in the South. And for this reason we have urged, and shall continue to urge, until convinced of our error, every enfranchised white man and every sensible colored man to *register*, then to vote for a Convention, and at the same time to vote for the best men we can find as delegates to that Convention. But all this we can do, without affiliation with or endorsing any party, or being responsible for the results of their action.

As Mr. Graham's private views have thus been forced upon the public mind, we append the following extract from his letter, which we find in the newspapers: Gov. G. says:

"The situation of the States of the South, to which you allude, is indeed melancholy. We are realizing the truth of the declaration of Mr. Fox, that 'the most dangerous of all revolutions is a restoration.' The idea of distraining the States by military domination, into the adoption of constitutions for local governments, with the right of suffrage extended to negroes, without any qualification except being of the male sex and over twenty-one years of age, and by the Howard Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, at the same time disfranchising all men of experience and influence among us, is the most solemn farce that has been enacted in all history. It is to roll back the tide of civilization two centuries at least, and place the ballot in the hands of a constituency less qualified for the office of government than has ever before existed in any republican country.—The board of registers of voters has just been announced here, and includes one negro to two white men generally throughout the State. When the whole series of steps in the process of 'reconstruction,' as it is called, shall have been contemplated, I think the people, whenever they constitute majorities, will find it to their interest to vote against conventions for the objects in view, and bear with the reign of military governments until another appeal can be made to public opinion at the North, and especially in the North-West."

COME TO THE POOL.—If any man wants to be put in the "line of safe precedents," if he desires to find a loop-hole to get out of for having taken the test oath improperly, if he desires to register or be a Registrar, or what not, no matter how much in former days he may have assisted in the "rebellion" or abused the Yankees, or preached secession, or bought and sold "niggers," or treated them unkindly,—just let him join the Radicals and encourage the Leagues, and its waters will wash him so clean that no spot or taint of "traitor or rebel" will be left upon him! Let repentant, unwashed "rebels and traitors" make haste to come to the pool.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

We presume that the "Republican" Convention, which assembles in this City, tomorrow, will be quite largely attended.—The struggle between the rival wings of the party will secure the presence of a fair representation of the whites, who belong to the one or the other, while the fondness of the negro, under the new order of things, for frequenting political gatherings, will doubtless reproduce the scenes of the 27th. of March last.

We will not disguise our opinion that very important results depend upon the action of this Convention, and we shall, therefore, watch its deliberations with real interest. If turbulent, vindictive agitators, controlling its proceedings, as they did in the late Convention in Virginia, shall lay down a platform, which contemplates harsher penalties and severer proscriptions than those already prescribed in the Congressional legislation, we shall regard such a course as a blow at re-construction, from which the State cannot recover. If the Convention shall be even silent on that subject, it will be almost as bad, for the reason that the great mass of our white fellow-citizens have no confidence in the intentions of the Radical leaders, and they will naturally and justly consider reticence as equivalent to the expression of an open purpose to attempt to inaugurate, in North Carolina, the state of things which exists in Tennessee, and which they have been understood to approve and applaud. If, on the other hand, that Convention shall proclaim a liberal policy, shall disclaim, emphatically and unmistakably, all design of going beyond the letter of the Reconstruction Acts, and shall oppose the idea of robbery by confiscation and of further disfranchisements, we shall be prepared, so far as we are concerned, to give them full credit for their course. And, though our counsel will be received as officious, we nevertheless feel it our duty to say that if the Convention shall go further, and, following the suggestions of the *Register*, express a willingness and a desire to see the disabilities removed from the masses of those who are now disfranchised, it will, to a very great degree, disarm opposition. All our people can then heartily unite in the work of reconstruction, and the only differences that will exist will be as to the safest and best policy for the interests of the country.

We confess that we have but little hope that such will be the action of the Convention. There will be a large moderate element in it. As a general rule, this element will be composed of those whose Union record is a consistent one, and of those who fought us during the war, have since settled in the State, and, recognizing the fact that a public quarrel is ended, have no personal animosities to gratify. But the delegations have been so arranged, in the interests of the renegades, the disappointed cormorants of office, the Leagues, &c., that we fear malice will be in the ascendant and magnanimity at a discount. If we are mistaken in our prognostications, we shall be but too glad; if our apprehensions are verified, we see nothing ahead but distrust, anarchy and collision of races.

GEN. BARRINGER'S LETTER.—Gen. Rufus Barringer, at a late Republican meeting held in Charlotte, was appointed a delegate to the Republican Convention, which assembles in this City to-morrow. The General accepted, and the Charlotte *News* twitted him with having avowed himself "a straight-out Radical." In a long letter, ably written, Gen. Barringer tells the *News* that it is mistaken in calling him a Radical, but he proceeds to defend the Radical party by way of justifying his co-operation with and adherence to it. The *News*, in a lengthy article, shows the inconsistency of the General, who avows that he cannot endorse all that the Radical party has done, but still apologises for, and defends it, and zealously "co-operates" with it.

We are glad that the General has fully defined his position. We have had no doubt of his sympathy with that party for some months, and we think it high time for all who are in a similar position to follow his example. It is useless for men, who desire the countenance and friendship of the Radicals, to hope for either, so long as they are not identified with that party, body and soul. It is a universal Catholicon for all former secession or war proclivities; it pays all the debts claimed by the Radicals as due to them, by former "traitors and rebels," and is the only means of obtaining absolution for the heinous sin of having been a Southern man.

THE WILMINGTON *Post* gives the following interesting description of a Fish-propagating pond in Lincolnton, the property of David Schenck, Esq.:

"Mr. David Schenck, in November, 1866, erected a dam on a small stream near Lincolnton, N. C., 35 feet wide at the base, sloping to 6 feet at the top and 62 feet long. The dam cost $30. Since its erection, there has been placed in it, from time to time, about 300 perch, consisting of three species; the "Robin" perch, of a bright red color on the chest and abdomen; the spotted perch, of a golden color, with a rich scarlet spot on the gill, and the common black perch. They commenced spawning in May, hatched out in June and July, and have increased in astonishing numbers. The pond covers an area of one fourth of an acre. The water is 7 feet deep near the dam, with a general temperature of about 70 degrees. The dam is built near the head of a small watercourse, which, it may be here remarked, is advisable to prevent the disastrous effects of heavy freshets.

One of the most interesting features to every visitor is to witness the feeding of the fish and their sportive movements. They are fed daily upon *corn bread* or *mush*, and some of the older perch are really becoming quite tame, laying aside their coy habits, and will almost receive the food from the hand. When food is thrown into their sandy beds, which have been provided for them near the borders of the upper part of the pond, they immediately congregate in great numbers, little "rebs" and all, dart like meteors through the water, each one securing a portion of the precious morsel, and then withdraw to deeper and more private apartments."

In Taunton, Massachusetts, and within a circuit of twenty miles, about one million kegs of nails are manufactured annually.

THE OLD AND THE NEW WORLD.

The New York *Tribune* publishes the following, in its late Washington correspondence:

"Much amusement has been created here to-day by the Turkish Minister stating to the President that there is only a slight social difference between the institutions of Turkey and those of the United States, and that the democratic affinities of their institutions tend to draw them to one another."

This is the hardest hit that we have seen at Radicalism yet, and exhibits an appreciation on the part of the turbaned gentleman, which, with our previous ideas of the political enlightenment of the Turk, we hardly expected to see.

Somehow there seems to be a growing analogy between our "model Republic" and the antiquated governments of Europe. It must be assumed, of course, that they are coming to us, and not we going to them. The light of our example is leading them along. The following comments, for instance, by a journal published at St. Petersburg, styled the *Weist*, very accurately describes a state of affairs much nearer home:

"Two parties stand in Russia in opposition to each other—the one, the party of despotism and violence; and the other, the party of order, equality and regular process. At the moment we write these lines we cannot hide from ourselves the fact that the party of destruction and revolution is predominant, and that it will be necessary to make great efforts and exercise a superhuman energy to overcome it. That party aims to reverse the order of society; it neither believes in conscience nor in truth. It proclaims the equality of men under all circumstances, and aims to bring all kinds of men to the same level. The plan of operation is very simple. It is to cast ridicule on the regular order of things, and to scorn existing rights and established authority."

ABUSES OF REGISTRATION.—We continue to see and to receive accounts of the manner in which some of the Registrars, in various sections, are abusing their authority. As we know of no way in which these outrages can be corrected, except by calling the attention of the military authorities to them, through the press and otherwise, we add the following to the instances we have heretofore published of gross and corrupt malfeasance.

A correspondent of the Concord *Press* says:

"I understand that the Registers for Davidson refused to let any one register who was in the war as a volunteer."

Of course, it is hardly necessary to state that the fact of participation in the 'rebellion,' either by volunteering for the army, or otherwise, furnishes no ground for disqualification, unless there was a previous holding of office.

Again, the Wadesboro' *Argus* says:

"The Board of Registers in Stanly county, of which Samuel Mann is Chairman, goes ahead of anything we have heard yet. In proceeding to work each day, after reading to the parties assembled the instructions and giving the explanations he is required, he throws in a few licks of his own. He cautions all persons who were "original secessionists," or have a "drop of secession blood in them," not to present themselves, for such will not be registered; "we have got them down now, and are going to keep them down," &c. He claims to sit privately on all cases, and hears in secret charges that may be preferred against any one. Candidates for registration are questioned as to whether they are in favor of Convention or against it, and as to whom they are going to vote, &c."

"Samuel Mann" should be made an example of.

JAMES P. FICKLING, a colored man in Georgia, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District of that State. His address is of some length. In referring to the three classes which he graphically describes at length, he says:

"They know that we are in the alphabet of letters, and their object is to take advantage of our general ignorance and universal credulity, and by pandering to our evil passions, and the vices incident to ignorance among all races, they expect to alienate us from the only true friends we have on the habitable globe, and array us in political and deadly strife against our former masters and protectors."

Fickling seems determined to test the sincerity of radicalism, and insists that "the surest remedy for radical evils is for the South to return colored representatives."

For the Sentinel.

THE "PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER."

THOMASVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29th, 1867.

To the Editors of the Sentinel:—The undersigned were appointed, by a number of citizens of this place, to examine and test the qualities of the "American Fire Extinguisher," now being introduced into North Carolina, by Mr. L. C. Hanes, of Lexington.

A stack of old boxes, barrels, part of a counter, shavings, etc. was erected, say seven or eight feet high. Over this we poured one gallon of kerosene oil. The pile was fired at four points, and, when in full blaze, a boy, say twelve years old, with the Extinguisher, subdued the fire in sixty seconds. It was suffered to burn up again, and was again subdued in thirty seconds.

The experiment was repeated a third and fourth time with equal success. All the water used was seven gallons.

From the company assembled to witness the trial of the apparatus, there was but one expression, namely, that of entire satisfaction that the Extinguisher is all that is claimed for it.

As friends and advocates for whatever is an advance in the right direction, we respectfully ask that you publicly add our testimony to the many thousands of approvals of this wonderful and excellent "Portable Fire Engine."

JOHN W. THOMAS,
D. R. BRUTON,
JOHN W. SHELLY,
M. H. PINNIX,
HENRY HARDIR.

The Radicals think that the more the South does for the purpose of getting restored, the greater is the necessity of her doing more still. The more she is reconstructed, the more she needs reconstructing. With her the progress of reconstruction is like splitting a log. She splits it, and that gives her two to split.—*Louisville Journal.*

A Boston lady at the mountains, having decided to return by the middle of September, has begun to send her luggage in instalments. She will accompany the last car-load herself.

For the Sentinel.

THE UNIVERSITY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The article signed "S." in a late number of your paper is the fiercest against the University, and the most damaging to its interests, of any of the numerous ones like it that I have seen. Perhaps the author has fallen into the error—not uncommon in the case of unpractised writers—of conveying more than he meant, creating the impression, for instance, that what may be truly asserted of one or two cases is the custom and the rule. If there have been mistakes there—as doubtless there have been many, and, perhaps, great ones—it is only fair that they should be pointed out. Only let that be done in good temper, nor seek to persuade men that all is wrong because some things are wrong.

Let me suggest that in some things the Faculty and the Trustees may have been misunderstood; in some, perhaps, misrepresented. There are those among us who seem to have an interest in giving currency to evil reports of what they do and are; and not a few who eagerly catch at such reports, and magnify them. They need only a hint, and will convert it into a monster.—Perhaps these writers intend it shall be so. Does, for example, "S." wish to have it understood that of those who have gone from Chapel Hill, Prof. Hepburn only deserves to be recalled, and that Prof. Phillips is the only one who ought to stay there? One might naturally infer so much from what he says.

Again, he suggests that the granting of diplomas at the University is a "farce;" and would, of course, have us infer that the standard of scholarship there is deplorably low. But is this true? Is it not as high, to say the least, as at the other colleges in the State? Yet no one cares to grumble about them, nor thinks it fair to say, because some have been graduated with no high merit, they have, therefore, ceased to deserve the patronage of the public. Now there are two points at which, if anywhere, this "low standard of scholarship" must show itself, when students are admitted to the college, and when they leave it; when they are examined for entrance, and for degrees; and I venture to believe that in these points the record of the University will compare favorably with that of any of the colleges in North Carolina, nay with that of all of them put together. I affirm, without fear of contradiction, that in proportion to their numbers the University has, in the last ten years, given diplomas to no larger number of unworthy persons than they have; and that she has refused to admit, as not duly prepared, more than they all. Why then such an outcry against the University, while not a word is said against Davidson, or Wake Forest, or Trinity?

But this whole argument proceeds upon a misapprehension of the proper function of an University. It is no bed of Procrustes. It can, in the nature of the case, have no fixed rule of attainment, which one must reach or be cut off. Its end, and, therefore, its duty is totally unlike those of West Point. There men are trained for special places in the public service, and the unfit ought to be rejected. But here the design is to give to as many as possible the best education they are able or willing to receive. Hardly ever does one go away who has not received—not merely had a chance to receive,—in some form an equivalent for his time and money. Those of feeblest powers or whose efforts are slightest do yet gather impressions, and impulses, and judgments and tastes, that are of no little worth to them, in all the years of their future life. Many are educated there, because their social position seems to require that they should go through College, not because they are eager to learn; and shall they have a stigma put upon them? Shall they be virtually refused an education, because they will not study as they ought?

On this whole subject, many very crude notions are afloat, which experience has long ago discarded; and if the cry which comes from them is heeded, nothing but disaster can ensue. Changes are to be introduced into this College; but let wisdom and experience guide them. Above all let them be gradual. They who have such interests in charge should regard no political influences, or passionate demands of dissatisfied men and enemies. They should seek only to promote sound learning among us, in ways cautiously chosen and strenuously carried; out and so they will best please our people, because they will most truly consult for their interests.

ALTER.

For the Sentinel.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I really think it time that candidates for the Convention should either announce themselves, or, at least, should be invited out. Registration is to be completed by the close of the present month, and shortly thereafter, in all probability, an election will be ordered.

I agree, gentlemen, with the views which you are at present enforcing, viz: that we should all, who are allowed to vote at all, vote for a Convention, and for good, reliable and patriotic men for that Convention.

I firmly believe that if we can induce such men to take the stump, and address the people calmly on the issues of the hour, we can secure a Convention of the right sort.—I mean such a Convention as will faithfully carry out the behests of Congress, but will not go farther to degrade our people and wreak petty revenges.

I beg to suggest some names in connection with the Convention. Either one would, in my opinion, be generally acceptable, and surely out of this number we can get a good ticket. Let us hear from some of them.

The names I offer are: Gen. W. R. Cox, J. J. Ferrell, Esq., Rev. Bennett T. Blake, Dr. B. S. Harrison, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Rev. W. M. Wingate, and M. McStephenson. These are all men with sound Union records, and everyway eligible. Perhaps there are others equally as worthy. If so, let their names be suggested, at once.

WAKE.

It is related of the elder Booth that he was never known to laugh out of time on the stage except upon one occason. A young man, whose duty it was to say, in one of Shakespeare's tragedies, "Stand by my Lord, and let the coffin pass," became greatly confused when his part came to be acted, and shouted at the top of his voice—"stand by, my Lord, and let the—*parson cough*." This was too much for Booth, and he was obliged to turn tragedy into comedy by indulging in undisguised laughter.

THE PRESIDENT AND JOHN M. LANGSTON.—The Northern papers contain an account of the recent interview between the President and John M. Langston, a colored lawyer from Ohio, wherein it is represented that the President sent for Langston and tendered him the Commissionership of the Freedmen's Bureau. This is a mistake. Langston sought the interview and applied for the position, and when informed that there was no vacancy, and no probability of one very soon, he asked for the appointment of Minister Resident at Hayti. To this the President made a similar response, and thus the interview terminated.—*Washington Express.*

A Hartford author is engaged on a history of woman's progress from the earliest ages, to be entitled "From the Fig Leaf to the Crinoline." A comprehensive subject, sure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

FALL GOODS!

"Time and Tide wait for no man."

NOTWITHSTANDING WE ARE NOT YET in our New Store, we are receiving a

SEASONABLE SUPPLY OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Dress Goods, Gents and Boys' Wear, Bleached and Unbleached Domestics, Cambrics, Towelings, Diapering, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And ten thousand and one articles unnecessary to advertise.

Our Stock will be complete and kept so during the Fall.

Until we move to our New Building, we shall continue bringing in Fresh Supplies to our present stand.

Remember our motto,

"Quick sales and small profits," and "The best goods at the lowest price."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, Sep. 3—23-tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL.

RE-OPENED BY HIMSELF,

Is now ready to accommodate the Travelling Public, and those of the City wishing Board by the week or month. My terms will be moderate.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Sep. 3—27-1w.
☞ Standard copy.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN RE-BUILT, in part,—twenty rooms having been completed and neatly furnished, will be re-opened for the reception of the Travelling public, on this day, September 3d.

The old friends of the former Exchange, and the public generally, are cordially invited to call and see, and be entertained with good accommodations, good fare, on moderate terms

W. H. CUNINGGIM,
Proprietor.
September 3—27-1w.

N. C. GROSS HERRINGS,

SOUND AND NICE,

Which we are selling at the exceedingly low price of $6,50 per barrel. They are far more economical than bacon at any such price as this. Almost every body ought to try a barrel of these.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Sep. 3—27-tf.

Price of Cotton Gins Reduced!

THE GEORGIA COTTON GIN AT $4,50 PER SAW.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE ABOVE Gins having reduced the price to four and a half dollars per Saw, we are prepared to receive orders for the coming season at this price. This Gin has been favorably known for many years, as the Taylor (Columbus, Georgia) Gin, and now as "THE GEORGIA GIN,"—one of the best in the market.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 27—17-1t Newbern, N. C.

NOTICE.

Railroad Hotel Property at Raleigh for Rent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. until the 16th inst., for the rent of of the Hotel Department, attached to the Joint Passenger Depot, at Raleigh.

The property will be rented to July 1st, 1868, and the successful bidder will be required to keep a first-class Table.

The privilege of rejecting any or all proposals is reserved.

JAS. ANDERSON,
Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. B. ANDREWS,
Sept. 2—22-td Sup't R. & G. R. R.

THOMASVILLE (N. C.) SHOES.

We have a small assortment of those popular and excellent SHOES, consisting of

MEN'S KIP BROGANS,
BOY'S BUFF BALMORALS
WOMEN'S GOAT BALMORALS,
LEATHER BOOTS, &c.

It is our purpose to try to introduce these shoes into this market, and our present small stock will be increased from time to time with additional lots fresh from the Manufactory.

Let us encourage and sustain our own Manufactories, and we thus encourage and sustain ourselves. We warrant these shoes to be good leather, and free from paper, scraps and shavings.

Sept. 2—22-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION

1867.

RIBBONS,

Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons,

BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES,
Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments,
STRAW BONNETS & LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
SHAKER HOODS, &c.,
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
Sept 2—22-10w

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—FACULTY.

A. H. CENAS, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES JONES, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
WARREN STONE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
J. W. MALLET, Ph. D., Professor of Chemistry.
SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D., Professor *pro tem.* of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY.

WM. C. NICHOLS, M. D., C. J. BICKHAM, M. D.

The Thirtieth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary lectures will be given daily in the Charity Hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The facilities of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past season, so that now EVERY CHAIR HAS ATTACHED TO IT A PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT, in which students are taught to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the Lecture Room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payment required in advance.

For further information address

PROF. S. M. BEMISS,
Sept. 2—22-2m Acting Dean.

MEDICINES, &C.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO., 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—30-ow3m

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State*.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any *other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Amusements Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-305-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar-cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 29th July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.
June 8-253-3m

TAX NOTICE.

All persons, who have not paid their City Taxes, are notified that they must come up and settle within the next twenty days, or I shall proceed to collect as the law directs. Longer indulgence will not be given.

I can be found at the Mayor's Office, every day, during business hours.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

JAMES LITCHFORD,
Raleigh, Aug. 31—21-3t City Collector.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Messrs. Tucker & Co. announce the first instalment of a splendid Fall Stock. They will be in their new Store before many days.

Jenkens & Perry advertise a fine lot of Superior Gross Herrings,—cheap at that.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, make their wonted announcements.

Geo T. Cooke, Esq., announces that he has re-opened his Hotel, and will accommodate the public in his usual excellent style.

W. H. Cunninggim announces that, having rebuilt the "Exchange," in part, and furnished it neatly, he will accommodate the public in first rate style.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & Co.'s attractive sale of Horses, &c., takes place this morning.

REMEMBER Pulliam, Jones & Co.'s great Catalogue Auction Sale to morrow.

THE TABLEAUX by the Baptist Association, at Tucker Hall, last night, were a brilliant success and reflected credit upon the taste of all concerned. Everything passed off admirably, to the great delight of a large audience.

"CRESCENT CLUB."—We are requested to give notice that there will be a meeting of this Club, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

MILITARY COMMISSION.—This Commission met, pursuant to adjournment, on yesterday. There being no witnesses on hand, the Court adjourned, to meet this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

THE NEW BANK.—The business portion of this superb building was occupied, for the first time, on yesterday. Maj. Gulick, the excellent Cashier, and his several co-officials, looked unusually well behind their elegant desks and counters, and were attentive and polite as they always are.

There are few edifices in the State, public or private, more handsomely *finished* than this Bank, upon which the owners have spared no expense. The interior painting, graining, &c., is most admirably done, and Mr. Clawson, particularly, deserves a premium for the manner in which he has executed his work. All concerned, however, have done their parts as well as they could have been done.

RENTS.—It should be stated, to the credit of Mrs. Penelope Smith, one of our largest real-estate holders in Raleigh, that she has reduced the rents on her property 25 per cent. The example is worthy of imitation. Rents are too high; they are out of all proportion to the means of living. It may be said, *per contra*, that taxes, also, are high.—This is so, but a renter can better afford to rent his tenements at a moderate sum, with a certainty of payment, than not to rent them at all, or to be insecure as to receiving his pay.

THE MAILS! THE MAILS!!—Our mails are sick and need physic. We do hope our friend, Dr. Jobe, will prescribe as soon as possible. No mail from the West came either on Sunday or Monday morning.—This is a serious inconvenience. The mail to Fayetteville, *via* Carey and Jonesboro', is in a sad plight. We learn that the contract of the North Carolina Railroad requires the mail to be left at Carey, while Mr. Clemons' stage contract begins at Page's and goes to Jonesboro'. Hence, the Fayetteville mail by the stage line is left at Page's, and that from Raleigh is left at Carey, a mile apart, and, no one being paid to carry it to and fro that mile, there is a dead-lock. We hope, if this be so, that the Postmaster at Carey or Raleigh will employ some one to fill up the ellipsis until the department can correct it.

We learn, also, that Gates county, and other sections, are without mails. We trust the Department will be able to relieve every section soon. Chatham county is still badly supplied. There is little communication with that county and the outer world.

FAILURE.—We regret to learn that no mail for the East was carried down the road on yesterday, owing to the fact that there was no Route Agent on the train. This fact will account to our subscribers, East of Raleigh, for the non-reception of yesterday's *Sentinel*, which, notwithstanding the early schedule hour, was on hand and ready to be sent.

At Staunton, Castello's hyena was called "Beast Butler." He got so mad about it that he at once eat up the pewter spoon his keeper was feeding him with.

Bankruptcy is expensive. One advertisement for the bankruptcy of Jacob Barker, of New Orleans, cost $1,300.

OUR MINING INTERESTS.—It is gratifying to be able to refer to the fact that the mining lands of Lincoln County, especially in the immediate neighborhood of Lincolnton, are attracting capitalists and miners, numbers of whom have recently visited this section with an eye to inspect and purchase.

We would like to see the mineral resources fully developed, and we believe that it would soon be done, to the great advantage of our people, but for the selfish and extravagant notions of land holders, who, most of them, are anxious to sell, but demand such fabulous prices as to close the door to negotiation. Why this policy prevails we cannot imagine, when it is known that the parties holding are not able to explore the soil and remove from its bowels the rich and boundless ore now buried beneath its surface, in the shape of Gold, Silver, Lead, &c.

If the present owners of land lying on the line of mineral deposites are disposed to see a change for the better, let them invite purchasers and exhibit some liberality in their demands; then we will soon realize a change which will not only gladden the eye, but give new life and vigor to our mercantile, farming and mechanical interests, as well as landed proprietors, whose wealth would be greatly increased by contiguous developements, from the soil, of ores now hid from sight and use.

Specimens we have seen, from a mine now being worked by a gentleman who recently purchased a small tract of land near Lincolnton, indicate bold and rich deposites. In fact his prospects are most gratifying and exciting.

Those having mineral lands for sale, ought to put them upon the market and advise the public through the press.—*Lincolnton Courier.*

In the war of 1812 the North supplied 58,552 men; the South, 96,812 showing a *majority of* 38,360 *in favor of the South.* Of the number supplied by the North, Massachusetts furnished 3,110; New Hampshire, 897; Connecticut, 387; Rhode Island, 637; Vermont, 181; total, 5,162. The little State of South Carolina furnished 5,696, being over 500 more than the *whole of New England!*

In the Mexican war, Massachusetts furnished 1,047; New Hampshire, 1; the other New England States, 00; total, 1,048. The number of troops contributed by the whole North to the Mexican war was 23,054; while the South contributed 43,630, very nearly double, and, in proportion to her population, four times as many soldiers as the North.—*Southern Opinion.*

THE NEGRO IN EUROPE.—Lloyd Garrison is not content with all that has been done for and accomplished with the negro in the United States, where he has suddenly attained almost a supremacy, in political rule, but continues to exhibit a "number of distinguished" colored gentlemen on the platforms of anti-slavery conferences in Paris and Manchester. These attempts to keep alive a sort of sickly sentimentalism in foreign countries in behalf of the American negro are mere folly. There are, to be sure, a few old ladies in England who recollect the exciting days when they took their knitting needles and cotton yarn to Exeter Hall and looked interesting as they dozed and went to sleep over the wrongs and rights of Africa; but even in those days Lord Brougham refused to meet the negro "as a man and brother," and we doubt if Lloyd Garrison can now induce the venerable peer to regard him as an equal if not his superior. The anti-slavery conferences and congresses in Europe are all "bosh."—*N. Y. Herald.*

A CARICATURE NOT YET PUBLISHED.—The following is a caricature which we have not seen in Harper:

Scene First—Stanton in the War Office has just received notice from the President of leave to go. The Secretary, with eyes aglare, nostrils distended, fists clenched, and advancing in pugilistic attitude, his whole person indicative of fight, exclaims: "I will not go, by thunder; I'll fight first!"

Scene Second—Stanton making toward the door of the War Office, his hair dishevelled, eyes protruding, his arms extended as if to break a fall, his person indicating that he is in the act of tumbling down, while endeavoring to find egress from the office, while Andy, standing in the door of the White House, reaches out a long leg, well-booted, the foot of which sets strong against the Secretary's posterior person, with an inscription upon the sole of the boot of the word "Grant;" the woe-begone Secretary exclaiming as he retreats:

"I yield to superior force!"

EMBARRASSING MISTAKE.—An inveterate bachelor residing in this city received a letter from a couple of nieces a few days since, in which, among others, was the following request: "Send immediately the *Man* we love." The bachelor was exceedingly perplexed, and totally at a loss to account for such an unusual and astounding request. In the first place, it was the first intimation he had ever had that his nieces did love a man, and in the next, if they did, he had not the slightest idea who that man could be. He at once wrote, enclosing that portion of the letter, and demanded an explanation. Yesterday he received a response, in which the pretty nieces, with many apologies, explained. They intended to write, "Send us *The Land We Love*," General D. H. Hill's popular monthly. The substitution of *man* in a former letter was a slip of the pen. The bachelor uncle accepted the invitation, but could not suppress the thought that if the dear girls had not been thinking about the masculines the mistake would never have occurred.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.—Be true to yourselves, oh! people of the South, and meet with unfaltering hearts your manifest destiny. Providence has yet in store a better day for our beloved country. Then will the South, now the "Niobe of Nations," throw off the habiliments of mourning and woe—while from the valleys of Virginia to the prairies of Texas will roll the exulting anthems of the free. Free, not through the instrumentality of war and bloodshed; but tried and purified; strengthened and exalted by suffering and sorrow.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

According to *Hall's Journal of Health*, brain work does not, of itself, shorten life, but tends rather to increase the longevity of man.

The voting population of California is about one hundred thousand, and it has not increased any within the past twelve years.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.—The Sharks of North Carolina are to meet in Convention in Raleigh on the 4th of September, when the eloquent Mr. Dick, and the warlike "General" Dockery, and the poetical Mr. Holden, who wrote that famous Ode to Mr. Calhoun, will in all probability give us the benefit of their experience both as "rebels" and "loyalists."—*Norfolk Virginian.*

THE VILE HYPOCRITE.—Forney, now on his travels, writes when he got to Switzerland: "Every where the people seemed to be happy, and the disappearance of the military and of the ubiquitous *gens d'armes* convinced me that I had reached a Republican country." The man who professes such delight at being in a Republican country, free from soldiers, has done as much as anybody to turn one third of his own country into a military despotism.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Monday Evening Dispatches.

GEN. GRANT'S LATE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, M.

The recent order of Gen. Grant that the District Commanders will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors, does not make a new issue between the President and Gen. Grant.

There is good authority for asserting that the rumors of a difficulty having arisen on the subject are groundless.

The Reconstruction Act vests in the General commanding the same powers that are conferred upon District commanders in regard to removals and appointments, and, therefore, the Order of Gen. Grant is merely considered as a notice in advance that he would disapprove of such appointments as he indicates.

FIRE IN BUFFALO N. Y.—THE FRENCH OF MEXICO LEAVE FOR EUROPE.—SUPPOSED ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2d, M.

A fire in Buffalo on Saturday night destroyed property valued at $150,000, including two foundries and two factories. One fireman is reported killed.

De Marmeau, a French commander, and the remnant of Maximilian's body guard, together with sixty members of the *Corps Diplomatique*, from Mexico, departed for Europe on Saturday, in the steamer William Penn.

Mexican detectives are in pursuit of a young man named Metternich, who is suspected of having robbed the Liberal Government of $200,000 in Gold bars. His wife has left for Europe, it is supposed, with the spoils. He has not yet been found.

POPE ORDERS AN ELECTION.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 2, M.

Gen. Pope has issued an order for an election on the first of October, on the question of a Convention and for delegates to the same. The State is divided into forty election districts. Montgomery and Dallas have five delegates each.

THE INDIAN WAR.—GOVERNMENT CLERKS DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, M.

A dispatch from Fort Hays says, the savages in this section don't want peace. They will kill the commissioners if they can. They are driving all the buffaloes towards their villages on Republican river. A train was attacked by them near Fort Smith, which resulted in their being repulsed.

Gen. Grant has ordered the discharge of seventy of the one hundred and forty clerks in the pay department.

CABLE SUMMARY.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a note to the diplomatic representatives regarding recent events. He declares that the meeting at Salzberg should be regarded as a fresh pledge of the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

The heaviest thunder storm ever known has just taken place in London. Many buildings were struck, resulting in much damage.

The cholera in Southern Italy is violent and spreading.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sep. 2—P. M.

Cotton dull, 27.

Turpentine steady, 58½.

Stocks steady. Money 4 @ 5.

Gold $1,41½. Virginia sixes ex coupons 50½.

Tuesday Morning Dispatches.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2, P. M.

The bank statement shows that loans have decreased $2,830,000. Specie increased $1,240,000. Circulation decreased $31,000. Deposits increased $2,160,000. Legal tenders increased $2,972,000.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Sept. 2, P. M.

Jno. Cody, a soldier, cut his throat at headquarters this morning.

The applications for Bankruptcy in Virginia during the last week exceeded the total number made since the bankrupt law passed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2, P. M.

There were thirty interments yesterday.

The order relieving Sheridan was received at Headquarters this morning.

Gen. Griffin was telegraphed for, upon whose arrival Sheridan will take his departure.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 2, P. M.

Nine regular army surgeons have died within three weeks.

Simon Cameron favors impeachment.

Revenue to-day $1,500,000.

Special Agent Bell telegraphs that only three of the twenty-six Custom House officers at New Orleans are on duty. The Secretary ordered the Custom House further down the river, outside the city.

Maximilian's adopted heir—young Iturbide—writes his grand-mother, is on Georgetown Heights.

The change in the cotton tax from 3 to 2½ cents on the pound goes into effect to-day.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2—P. M.

Cotton steady unchanged; sales 8,000 bales 27.

Flour quiet Southern $9@$13.

Corn quiet, mixed Western $1,16@$1,17.

Pork heavy $23½.

Turpentine steady 58@58½.

Stocks heavy Gold $1,41½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2, P. M.

Cotton quiet, Nominal, Middling 26.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 2, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 52@52½. Rosin $2,85@$6,50

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, P. M.

Consols 94⅛. Bonds 73½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2, P. M.

Cotton quiet, and unchanged.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GREENE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867.

Edward Carman and J. W. Harper, Administ'rs, vs. John F. Joyner.

Edward Carman, Gd'n., vs. John F. Joyner. — *Original Attachment.*

Edward Carman, Adm'r., to the use of Carman, vs. John F. Joyner.

In these cases it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in Raleigh, once a week for six successive weeks, that proceedings may be made known so that Defendant may be proceeded against as if he had been duly served with process and failed to appear and plead.

Witness, J. Q. JACKSON, Clerk of said Court, at office in Snow Hill, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1867.

J. Q. JACKSON, Clerk.

Sept 2—w6w

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C.

July 25-297-1wda5ww*

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

We clip the following from the last New York *Herald's* telegraphic dispatches, and from other sources:

FIGHT IN EAST TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 30, 1867.

In Washington, Rhea county, East Tennessee, on Wednesday, the blacks and whites got into a fight, when the negroes were driven from the town. Getting assistance of the Loyal League, the blacks returned to the town and renewed the fight with varying success.

A number of persons were wounded.

Fears are entertained of a general collision in that quarter.

RADICAL VIEW OF GEN. GRANT.

ST. LOUIS, August 30, 1867.

Leading Radicals here are puzzled about Grant's conduct. The *Democrat* this morning refers to Grant as "a sphinx, whose words are inexplicable," and says he has forfeited radical confidence.

FROM EUROPE.

In a speech of the Emperor of the French at Lile, in France, he said:

"Business would progress better if certain journals did not exaggerate the situation.—I hope that commerce will improve with the certainty of peace and I shall do everything in my power to re-establish confidence."

The series of resolutions of the United States Congress, expressing sympathy for the struggling Cretans, which Mr. Morris, the American Minister, recently presented to the Sublime Porte, has created a profound sensation at Constantinople.

LONDON, Aug. 30—Evening.

The position assumed by Gen. Grant in the American Cabinet has had a marked effect on the price of American securities, and there is much speculation, particularly in five-twenty bonds.

THE EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING—THE CHAGRIN OF THE RADICALS.

The political excitement of the past week is beginning to subside. The radicals here, generally speaking, seem to be a little disappointed with the late movements of Gen. Grant. They do not, however, blame the General for the course he has taken, but blame the incompleteness of the Reconstruction acts. They claim that if the acts in question do not explicitly confer upon the General-in-Chief full powers for their execution, such were evidently the intentions of Congress; but as General Grant cannot base his actions upon the intentions of Congress, he is in a fair way to lose the distinguished office of standard bearer for the radical party.

General Grant has requested to be relieved from attendance at Cabinet meetings except when military matters are under discussion, as he does not think it proper for a military officer to take part in political discussions.

It is now generally understood that Commissioner Rollins will soon be removed, and General Steedman will be his successor.

It is asserted, on the assumed authority of the Board of Registers in Georgia, that no negroes will be allowed to take seats in the Convention in that State.

In his late letter to the citizens of South Carolina, Wade Hampton said that the Supreme Court had decided that a negro could not be a citizen of the United States, and Congress could not change that decision by an act, but he still favors universal suffrage as it now stands in the South.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 12-313-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

WANTED,

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, to take the general supervision and charge of the Male and Female departments of the HERTFORD ACADEMY.

A man of experience, and a native of the State, with good references, preferred. Apply to

D. P. DAUGHTREY, Sec'y of the Board of Trustees, Hertford, N. C.

Aug. 31—4w

HOUSEKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

I am to-day receiving
20 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour, (at the last and lowest price.)
15 bbls. Sugar, (excellent quality for preserving.)
10 sacks Prime Coffee, Rio, Laguyra, and Java.
Another lot of Refined Leaf Lard put up in 25 lb buckets expressly for Family use.
5 boxes Chrystal Starch, a superior article, and
20 half bbls. Family Roe Herrings, which I am prepared to sell at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

Aug. 31—21-tf

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.

J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 17-9-tf

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Aug 20-11-tf

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS!

If sufficiently encouraged to justify us, we purpose keeping daily supplied with the Sea-side luxuries of the **Best Fresh Fish**, PACKED ON ICE. Also FINE LUSCIOUS **OYSTERS**, as soon as the weather becomes cool enough for them.

We expect a barrel of SPOTS, by Express, this evening.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug. 31—21-tf

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. — BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Clarendon	4½
" Commerce	16½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	55
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24½
" Yanceyville	9½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26½
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	21
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	26½
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	6@1 75
RAGS	4½@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL, Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM, Principal.

Aug 9-310-2m

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867:

1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oysterman, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.

All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one sett double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten two-horse Plows, and fifteen one-horse Plows.

Aug. 27—17-td B. P. W. & CO.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

Next door to Tucker's new Hall, Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 29—19-tf

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety, just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Aug. 29—19-tf

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

Aug. 29—19-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

Aug. 29—19-tf

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.

For sale by WILLARD BROS.

Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.

For sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 15-7-tf

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Auction and Commission Merchants.

Aug. 26—16-td

JOS. F. HELLEN. — EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BITTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.

Aug. 30—20-tf PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD AND NORTH CAROLINA GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD,

From Charlotte and all Points on the N. Carolina and its Connecting Railroads, to the Seaboard at Newbern and Morehead City.

THE STATE OWNS THREE-FOURTHS OF the North Carolina Railroad and three-fourths of the ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD. This is the

STATE LINE,

To its OWN SEAPORTS and on its OWN ROADS. All other lines are in opposition.

A six per cent dividend on this line will save the people from taxation $295,000 per annum.

Under a resolution of the Stockholders of the N. C. Railroad, all Freights are to go *via* Goldsboro', unless otherwise specially directed by shippers.

When at Goldsboro', you are only sixty miles from the shipping point, instead of one hundred and sixty *via* Weldon, and eighty *via* Wilmington. Our Steamers are equal to any other line, both for Freight and Travel. Time as short as by any other, and as cheap.

THIS is the Line

To ENCOURAGE. You get dispatch, safety, but one handling, and less Railroad transportation than by any other line.

Three-fourths of the PROFITS made on this line go directly into the STATE TREASURY, and if encouraged, you will soon be relieved from heavy taxation at least two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

The Railroads composing the N. C. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY LINE have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH LINE

Route to all the Northern Markets, on equal terms and charges, *via* our own ports to and from the North.

Cars run through to all points without breaking bulk.

For information about shipping, apply to Messrs,

WHEDBEE & DICKINSON, Baltimore.
COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., Philadelphia,
BAKER BROTHERS, Boston,
MURRAY & FERRIS, Agents for Murray's North Carolina Steamship Line, New York, and to myself:

J. V. JORDAN, FREIGHT AGENT, Newbern, N. C.

Aug. 31—21-tf

☞ Charlotte News, Old North State, Statesville American, and Greensboro' Patriot publish one month, and send bills to office at Newbern.

Notice to Shippers of Freight.

THE SEABOARD INLAND AIR LINE

Via Portsmouth, Va.,

IS THE ONLY DIRECT LINE BETWEEN Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Carolinas.

It is express in point of speed and safety of Freights, being from

FORTY TO SEVENTY HOURS

in advance of all other lines, and at as low rates.

It offers daily communication with Baltimore, daily communication with Philadelphia.

Five Steamers each week to and from New York.

Two Steamers each week to and from Boston.

It is the only line having these advantages, and by which there is but one handling of freight.

Cars are loaded at the wharves in Portsmouth and are run through to destination.

Be careful to direct your Consignors to ship only

From Baltimore, by the Norfolk or Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock.

From Philadelphia, by the Annamessic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or by Clyde's Line, 14 South Delaware Avenue.

From New York, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, Pier 37 North River.

From Boston, by the Norfolk Steamship Line, end of Central Wharf.

All losses, damages, or overcharges promptly adjusted on application to

JAS. McCARRICK, Trace Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Have your freight marked **Via Portsmouth, Va.**, and in shipping to Philadelphia, marked **Via Clyde's Line**, or **Via Annamessic.**

E. G. GHIO, Sup't Transportation.

Aug. 31—21-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Cheap Cotton Press.

FARMERS, BEFORE YOU BUY A PRESS OR build a Screw, enquire into the merits of the

GODWIN COTTON PRESS.

Hear what the following reliable gentlemen say:

I have seen Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press work at Mr. P. E. Smith's plantation, and it does all that he says it does in his advertisement, and more. I think it superior to any other mode of packing Cotton, and saves both time and labor.

W. R. SMITH.

I have used the above mentioned Press, and consider it the best I ever saw for packing Cotton.

THOS. J. VAUGHAN.

I have packed about 100 bales of Cotton with Mr. J. H. Godwin's Cotton Press, and take pleasure in recommending it to the farmers as a great labor-saving machine. It does not cost more than half as much as a Screw, and is worth twice as much.

It is so convenient, and takes fewer hands to do as much work as a Screw. I would pay the price of a Press, rather than allow a man to put up a screw on my place for nothing.

D. EDMONDSON.

I have used the above mentioned Cotton Press, and it does better than a Screw. Takes less hands, does not waste Cotton, and is much cheaper.

J. H. CURRY, Sup't W. H. Smith's Plantation.

I have packed about 70 bales with Godwin's Cotton Press, and am certain it is the best, cheapest, most compact and durable Press in existence, costing only half, at first, and lasting twice as long as a Screw.

PETER E. SMITH,

I have never seen the Cotton Press of Mr. Jno. H. Godwin at work, but have no doubt, from the certificates of the gentlemen above, that it performs all they say of it. I know them to be gentlemen of character and veracity, and that their statements are entitled to credit.

RICHARD H. SMITH.

The last name is one of our most honorable and respectable citizens, well known as a former member of the Legislature. I offer this PRESS as combining more advantages for packing than any now in use; it is adapted to large or small farms, and is so simple and cheap, that any good mechanic can build it. It is well adapted to

WATER-POWER.

It is 10 or 11 feet wide, 3 feet and 3 inches thick; top of frame above ground, 16 feet; highest point of Lever, 18 or 19 feet. The platform on which the bale is turned out, is 10 feet above ground.

Length of box, 10 feet in the clear.

Length of bale 5 feet, by 2 feet 4 inches. Weight 500 or 600 lbs. It is put up flat against the Lint Room, thereby preventing the scattering of the Cotton and need of baskets.

The Press is chiefly built of scantlings.

The Inventor has spared no pains in his experiments to make it practicable, convenient and cheap. I charge

$25 for a Single Right.

The total cost, including cover and everything, is about $150. Much of that, farmers are not in the habit of including as cost.

I think I can sell County rights at about $10 by the hundred.

For further information address

J. H. GODWIN, Scotland Neck, N. C.

Aug. 31—21-tf

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD,

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers.

Aug 20-11-tf

THE SENTINEL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

THE BLUE AND THE GREY.

BY M. E. P. FINCH.

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the one the Blue;
Under the other, the Grey.

These in the robings of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat:
All with the battle blood gory,
In the dusk of eternity meet.
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the laurel, the Blue;
Under the willow, the Grey.

From the silence of sorrowful hours
The desolate mourners go,
Lovingly laden with flowers
Alike for the friend and the foe;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the roses, the Blue;
Under the lilies, the Grey.

So, with an equal splendor,
The morning sun-rays fall,
With a touch impartially tender,
On the blossoms blooming for all;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Broidered with gold, the Blue;
Mellowed with gold, the Grey.

So, when the summer calleth,
On forest and field of grain,
With an equal murmur falleth
The cooling drip of the rain;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Wet with rain, the Blue;
Wet with rain, the Grey.

Sadly, but not with upbraiding,
The generous deed was done;
In the storm of the years are fading,
No braver battle was won;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the blossoms, the Blue;
Under the garlands, the Grey.

No more shall the war-cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red;
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead!
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Grey.

—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Peach and Honey.—Old Judge Cole, of Texas, was characterized by his attachment to the seductive drink called "peach and honey," and by his hatred of whisky and whisky drinkers. While holding a court at Austin, two men were brought up on a charge of a drunken affray. It was a plain case; the row had occurred in the open street, in open day, and there were fifty witnesses to the whole transaction. So the two delinquents pleaded guilty, by the advice of the counsel, and threw themselves on the mercy of the Court.

"You are guilty of an affray," growled the Judge.

"Yes, your Honor," whined the offender, thoroughly frightened.

"Drunk, I suppose," grunted the Judge.

"Yes, your Honor," murmured the prisoner, with some faint hope that having been drunk would mitigate the punishment.

"Drunk on rye whisky, too, I'll warrant," roared the Judge in a voice of thunder.

"Yes, your Honor, drunk on rye whisky."

"Mr. Clerk, record a fine of fifty dollars against this man," cried the Judge. "Send him to jail for sixty days. I shall fine the next one who is guilty under such aggravating circumstances a hundred dollars and send him to jail for six months."

This was poor comfort for the unfortunate fellow who was waiting his turn, who now came forward with fear and trembling. As he passed along by his lawyer, that thoughtful gentleman whispered in his ear, "When the Judge asks you what you got drunk on, tell him on peach and honey."

He took the stand.

"You, too, are up here for an affray," growled the Judge, gnashing his teeth as if he would like to bite the prisoner at the bar.

"Yes, your Honor."

"Drunk, too, I suppose."

"Yes, your Honor, sorry to say it; drunk, very drunk."

"Drunk on rye whisky, too, I suppose."

"Oh, no, your Honor, I never drink whisky, I got drunk on peach and honey."

The Judge's features relaxed in an instant. Leaning forward and raising his spectacles, he contemplated the offender with interest, and addressed him with something like tenderness.

"Ah! sir," said the Judge blandly, "peach and honey, eh! That's a gentleman's drink, sir. The Court sympathizes with you, sir, and does not regard your offence as very serious. Mr. Clerk," he continued in a softening tone, "enter a fine of one dollar against this gentleman, and discharge him on payment of costs."

"If dis Tail Come Out."—The following is an old joke, but as it comes in a new dress, we think it will bear preserving:

Two darkeys in the West went out to hunt possums, &c., and by accident found a large cave, with quite a small entrance.—Peeping in, they discovered three young bear whelps in the interior.

"Look heah, Sam," said one; "while I go in dah and gets the young bars, you just watch heah for de old bar."

Sam got asleep in the sun, when, opening his eyes, he saw the old bear scouring her way into the cave. Quick as a wink he caught her by the tail, and held on like blazes.

"Hello, dar, Sam, what dark de hole dar?"

"Lord bless you, Jumbo, save yourself, honey; if dis tail come out you'll find out what dark de hole!"

Disease Produced by Sleeping Together.—During the night, says a writer on hygienics, there is considerable exhalation from our bodies, and at the same time we absorb a large quantity of the vapors of the surrounding air. Two healthy young children sleeping together will give and receive healthy exhalations; but an old, weak person near a child will, in exchange for health, only return weakness. A sick mother near her daughter communicates sickly emanations to her; if the mother has a cough of long duration, the daughter will, at some time, also cough and suffer by it; if the mother has pulmonary consumption, it will be ultimately communicated to her child. It is known that the bed of a consumptive is a powerful and sure source of contagions, as well for men as women, and the more so for young persons. Parents and friends ought to oppose as much as in their power the sleeping together of old and young persons, of the sick or the healthy.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For prices, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-[illegible]-tf

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

Section 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

Section 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

Section 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

Section 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

Section 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Section 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

Section 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!



BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on Railroads, Steamboats, and in Machine Shops, &c., it must be invaluable.

Tiffany's Great Jewelry Store, N. York—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Fireman's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina, Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 29—14

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Rev. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.

April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C.
JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandise,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

Refer to—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address

JOHN B. GRETTER.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no *time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

W. J. Hawkins, B. P. Williamson, J. J. Thomas, C. M. Hawkins.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 South Street,
Near Exchange Place, BALTIMORE.

We beg to refer by Permission to

George W Mordecai, Esq, *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*

Aug 19-10-3m

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Bonnie Brae, Baltimore County, Md.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McBlair.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss Duncan.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. McBlair.
Modern Languages—Prof. Leonce Rabillion.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. Thorbecke
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. Woodward.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.

Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-309-tf

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

Hosiery and Gloves
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Trimmings,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Shoes and Bootees,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 1[illegible] and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.
3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.
Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.
6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys,

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, Md.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling Southern Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

Rev. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

Refer to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-293-3m

FARMER'S HALL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf